REGIONAL SUMMARIES

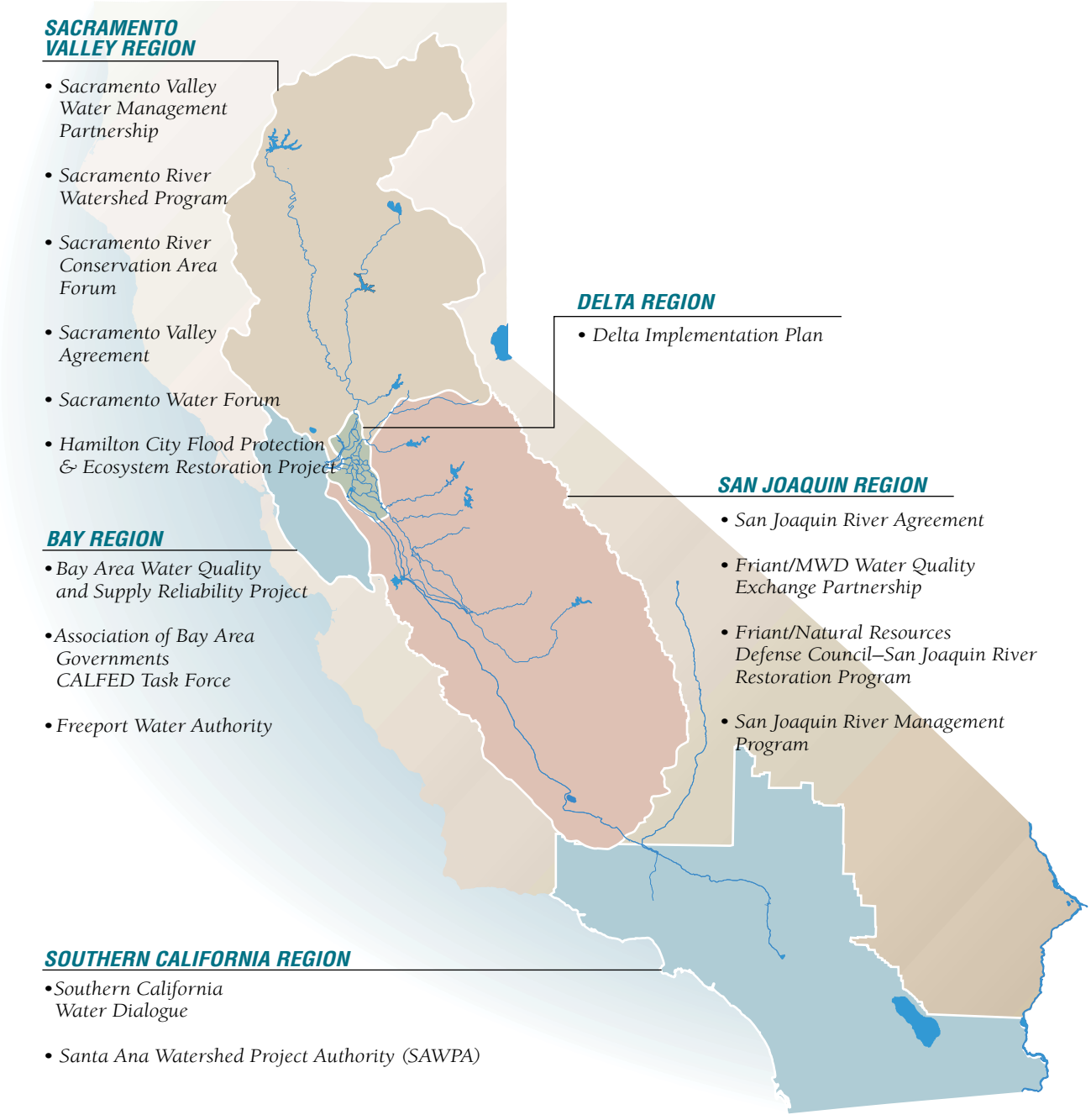
This Regional View provides information on CALFED Program highlights and accomplishments in each region.

The Program's regional approach:

- *Maximizes local involvement*
- *Improves program integration*
- *Addresses local issues & needs*
- *Provides greater access to local officials*

PROMOTE LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

The CALFED Agencies are investing in collaborative regional projects that provide local benefits while helping achieve overall Program objectives and commitments. Many locally based collaborative efforts exist throughout California to provide ongoing information exchange with the CALFED agencies. In addition, the Watershed Program focuses on the development of local partnerships at the watershed level to support the objectives of the Bay-Delta Plan.



SACRAMENTO VALLEY

YEARS 1 & 2 Funding | **214 projects for approx. $228,000,000**

The Sacramento Region:

- Provides 60%, or 22 million acre-feet of water flowing into the Delta.
- Provides water supply for much of California from Sacramento Valley runoff.
- Offers major habitat/ spawning ground for several threatened and endangered fish species.
- Contributes significantly to the state's farmlands and agriculture output.
- Provides major resting areas for the Pacific flyway waterfowl.
- Provides a dynamic hydrologic interaction between rivers and aquifers, which benefits fisheries, habitat, and wildlife.

Water Supply Reliability

- *Continued progress on Sites Reservoir studies.*
- *Continued evaluation of Shasta Dam enlargement.*
- *Initiated of 25 groundwater projects.*
- *Continued review of options for Red Bluff Diversion Dam.*
- *Dedicated $2 million for 9 water use efficiency grants.*

Ecosystem Restoration and Watersheds

- *Funded numerous fish screens, including state-of-the-art fish screen and ladder for Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District.*
- *Funded over 135 ecosystem restoration projects totaling $150 million, including Hamilton City Flood Protection & Ecosystem Restoration project.*
- *Initiated & supported numerous watershed assessments and management programs in tributary watersheds.*
- *Funded 42 watershed projects totaling $11.6 million.*

Water Quality

- *Funded over $500,000 to address impacts of urban storm water on water quality.*
- *Improved water quality of the North Bay Aqueduct through Watershed Management and Treatment Technology Projects.*

* For a comprehensive look at CALFED projects log on to **http://calfed.ca.gov**

INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Several integrated regional programs emerged from the Sacramento Valley during 2002 that will help meet local water needs for farms, wildlife refuges, cities and local communities and the environment. Many of these programs will help implement the Bay-Delta Plan and will provide benefits to the Bay-Delta and the rest of the state. These exciting and innovative partnerships include the Sacramento Valley Water Management Forum, the Sacramento River Conservation Area Forum, Sacramento Valley Agreement (Phase 8), and the Sacramento River Watershed Program.

Fish ladder at Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District

REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

- Reliability and flexibility of regional water supply for agriculture, environmental and urban uses
- Flood protection for agriculture and urban areas through habitat restoration, fish barrier removal, water and hatchery management
- Source water protection, including water rights
- Enhance regional water supply reliability by improving water diversions
- Improve flood management through watershed restoration, levee restoration, and surface storage
- Preserve water quality through source control, mine remediation and water use efficiency for all beneficial uses
- Enhance the Sacramento River recreational fishing and local economic development
- Increase local resource development by local/ regional/ CALFED partnerships in all areas of the watershed

STATEWIDE BENEFITS

Many Sacramento Valley actions directly benefit other regions. These include:

- Creating new surface storage, which when used conjunctively with groundwater storage will improve water quality and flexibility for water supply reliability
- Improving diversions with fish-friendly screens and barrier removal and other habitat improvements contributes to greater overall populations of salmon in the Sacramento River and Bay-Delta system, allowing for better water supply reliability throughout the state
- Upper watershed management improves water supply reliability and water quality for the Delta system

YEARS 1 & 2 Funding | 142 projects for approx. $168,000,000

The Delta Region:

- The Delta is a maze of sloughs and islands supporting an agricultural way of life that is in sharp contrast to the surrounding cities and towns.
- The Delta provides aquatic and terrestrial habitat for over 750 species of plants and animals.
- It is the hub of California's water system, supplying water to cities in the Bay area and Southern California as well as to farms in the San Joaquin Valley.
- The Delta is an important recreation area which supports many different activities.

Ecosystem Restoration and Watersheds

- *Funded over 80 ecosystem restoration projects totaling $115 million.*
- *Funded 7 watershed projects including flood protection, creek restoration strategies, and stewardship.*
- *Supported restoration of tidal habitats and scientific analysis of the results.*

Water Supply Reliability

- *Continued planning for South Delta Improvement Program to install permanent fish protection and flow control structures and to increase permitted pumping capacity up to 8,500 cubic feet per second and eventually to 10,300 cubic feet per second.*
- *Initiated planning for well-integrated flood control and ecosystem restoration improvements, which also provide water supply reliability, water quality, and recreation improvements, and advance the understanding of critical scientific unknowns. Initiated EIR/S on North Delta Project.*
- *Continued scientific studies on Delta Cross Channel, Through Delta Facility operations, and In-Delta Surface Storage*

Water Quality

- *Conducted methyl mercury workshop on mercury distributions and contamination patterns.*
- *Continued efforts to identify and resolve sources of dissolved oxygen in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel.*
- *Conducted further operational studies to address fishery and water quality impacts.*
- *Funded development of North Bay Aqueduct BMPs and evaluation of North Bay Aqueduct Alternative Intakes.*

Levee System Integrity

- *Funded levee maintenance and improvements on 50 Delta islands totaling $18 million.*
- *Partnered with and invested funds for local Reclamation District's special projects to enhance levees.*

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Decker Island ecosystem and levee restoration

INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

The Delta Protection Commission has been charged with regional planning for the "heart" of the Delta. This includes land uses and resource management for the Delta area. Key land uses are agriculture, wildlife habitat and recreation. The Commission, as a CALFED agency, works closely to keep local stakeholders informed about how the CALFED plan is being implemented and brings their concerns and suggestions forward.

REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

- Preserving a viable agricultural base
- Maintaining strong levees
- Protecting water quality for agricultural and urban water users in and around the Delta
- Protecting and increasing recreational opportunities
- Restore healthy ecosystems to benefit native species

Boating in the Delta near Sacramento

STATEWIDE BENEFITS

Many Delta actions directly benefit other regions. These include:

- Reliable levees in the Delta also protect water quality and supply for exporters
- Partnering with local efforts to support wildlife-friendly agriculture can help restore fish and wildlife populations while protecting the viability of agriculture
- Protecting water quality in the Delta is also important for water users that divert from the Delta
- Delta recreational resources are used by anglers, boaters, and many other recreational interests from other areas

YEARS 1 & 2 Funding | 85 projects for approx. $42,000,000

The Bay Region:

- The Bay region is the fourth largest metropolitan area in the United States and the second largest in California, with water supply reliability and drinking water quality issues becoming even more challenging in the future.
- The Bay and adjoining Delta comprise the West Coast's largest estuary.
- The Bay region drains more than 40% of the state's water.
- The Bay has lost over 75% of its vital wetlands.

Levees

- *Suisun Marsh restoration: Ongoing multi-stakeholder efforts to achieve a balance of water quality protection, healthy tidal wetlands, and managed wetlands in the Suisun Marsh.*

Water Supply Reliability

- *Los Vaqueros reservoir expansion studies: Completed preliminary study of the potential environmental and water quality benefits of expanding Los Vaqueros reservoir.*
- *Funded Bay Area Water Utility Clothes Washer Rebate Program.*
- *San Luis Low Point Improvement Project: Began study to develop alternatives to address the "low point" problem at San Luis Reservoir that creates water quality and water supply reliability problems for South Bay water users.*
- *Emergency intertie Project: Study to build an intertie between SF PUC & East Bay MUD distribution systems.*

Ecosystem Restoration and Watersheds

- *Funded 45 ecosystem restoration projects totaling $22 million.*
- *Restored habitats for wildlife and fish in San Pablo Bay, Napa and Petaluma Rivers, and Suisun Marsh.*
- *Funded training of ship captains, aquarium industry, and landscapers to prevent accidental introduction of non-native animals and weeds.*
- *Investigated sources, effects, and cleanup strategies for poisonous metals and pesticides polluting San Francisco Bay.*
- *Protected and restored watersheds surrounding the Bay.*

Water Quality

- *Bay Area Water Quality and Water Supply Reliability Program: Continued efforts to improve drinking water quality and supply reliability.*
- *Delta drainage management projects: Initiated feasibility studies to investigate how to improve source water quality at urban intake points in the Delta.*

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INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

- Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) CALFED Task Force: Local elected officials and elected water district board members established a task force in 2000 to promote the CALFED program in the Bay Area. The task force has supported CALFED legislation, reviewed local CALFED ecosystem projects, educated local government on regional water issues, and initiated efforts to link smart growth and water supply planning.
- Bay Area Water Agencies Coalition (BAWAC): Seven Bay Area water agencies joined together in 2002 to provide a unified voice in resolving the region's water quality and supply reliability challenges.

Los Vaqueros Reservoir

REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

- Improve ecosystem health in the San Francisco Bay and its tributary watersheds to contribute to the overall resilience of the Bay-Delta estuary
- Improve drinking water quality across the region by continuing to meet and exceed current drinking water standards
- Improve water supply reliability across the region to protect the environment and public health as well as economic health and quality of life

STATEWIDE BENEFITS

Many actions aken in the Bay benefit other regions. These include:

- Improved regional cooperation on water quality improvements and regional interties can help take pressure off Delta diversions during droughts and other emergencies
- Restoration of wetlands in the Bay contributes to improved overall health of the estuary
- Water quality improvements in the Bay and its watersheds help support healthy anadromous fish populations

REGIONAL VIEW

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

YEARS 1 & 2 Funding | **134 projects for approx. $129,000,000**

The San Joaquin Valley Region:

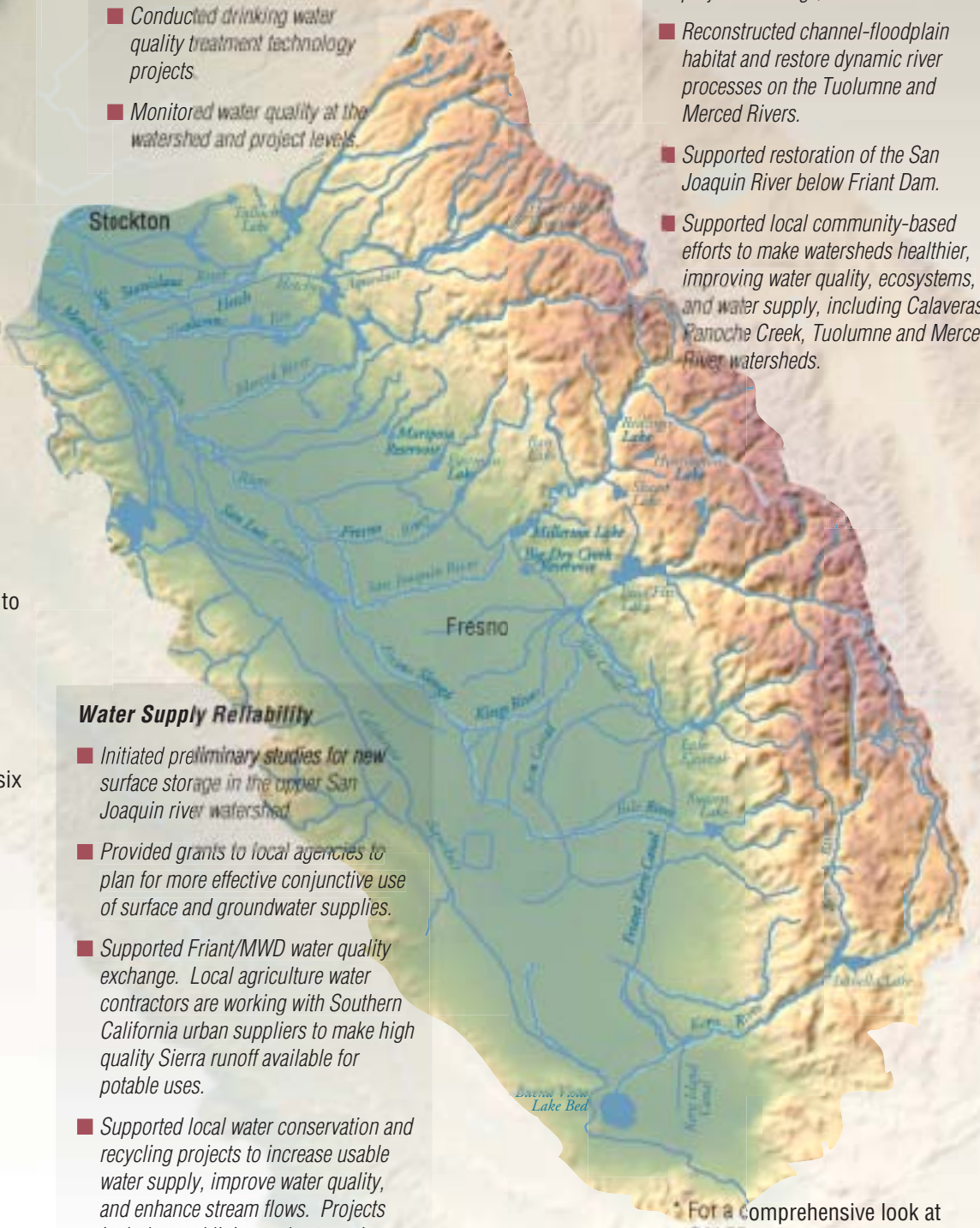
- Supplies 45% of the nations fruits and vegetables.
- Has the three largest agricultural counties in the Nation based on gross receipts.
- Provides drainage for seven major Sierra Nevada rivers.
- Anticipates population to double in the next 20 years.
- Contains 12 different groundwater basins – six are subject to critical overdraft.
- Provides major resting areas for the Pacific flyway waterfowl.

Water Quality

- *Implemented selenium, dissolved oxygen, and other water quality projects.*
- *Conducted drinking water quality treatment technology projects.*
- *Monitored water quality at the watershed and project levels.*

Ecosystem Restoration and Watersheds

- *Funded 48 ecosystem restoration projects totaling $66 million.*
- *Reconstructed channel-floodplain habitat and restore dynamic river processes on the Tuolumne and Merced Rivers.*
- *Supported restoration of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam.*
- *Supported local community-based efforts to make watersheds healthier, improving water quality, ecosystems, and water supply, including Calaveras, Panoche Creek, Tuolumne and Merced River watersheds.*



Water Supply Reliability

- *Initiated preliminary studies for new surface storage in the upper San Joaquin river watershed.*
- *Provided grants to local agencies to plan for more effective conjunctive use of surface and groundwater supplies.*
- *Supported Friant/MWD water quality exchange. Local agriculture water contractors are working with Southern California urban suppliers to make high quality Sierra runoff available for potable uses.*
- *Supported local water conservation and recycling projects to increase usable water supply, improve water quality, and enhance stream flows. Projects include canal lining and automation, drip irrigation, and on-farm integrated drainage.*

* For a comprehensive look at CALFED projects log on to **http://calfed.ca.gov**

INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

The San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Basin are as varied as they are rich in agricultural, natural, and human resources. As such, regional partnerships have a long history here. CALFED agencies are doing their part to help local initiatives that are aimed at restoring and enhancing ecological and water supply resources.

Ongoing programs in the San Joaquin Valley include:

- San Joaquin River Restoration Program – a partnership of the Friant Water Users Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council to determine ways to restore the river below Friant Dam.
- Water Quality Exchange Program – a partnership of the Friant Water Users Association and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to develop methods to provide high quality Sierra runoff for potable uses.
- Groundwater Conjunctive Use Studies – DWR has entered into several cooperative agreements with local groundwater management agencies to investigate potential conjunctive use programs.

REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

- Expanding existing or constructing new surface storage
- Enhancing locally managed groundwater conjunctive use
- Recovering at-risk native species by restoring habitat
- Rehabilitating natural riverine processes
- Reducing local health concerns by improving water quality

STATEWIDE BENEFITS

As progress is made on enhancing local water and ecosystem resources, the San Joaquin Region provides benefits to the state as a whole, including:

- Reduced Delta demand during critical periods by increasing regional surface and groundwater storage and reducing water losses
- Improved and inter-connected aquatic and terrestrial habitat contributes to improving the overall health of the estuary
- Improved regional water quality in the San Joaquin River and its tributaries reduces demand for Delta water
- Investing in local programs to restore watersheds contributes to the overall environmental and economic health of the region and the state
- Increasing utility of water supplies by streamlining water transfers and investing in local water use efficiency projects reduces regional demands on the Delta

REGIONAL VIEW

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

YEARS 1 & 2 Funding | **69 projects for approx. $103,000,000**

The Southern California Region:

- As California grows, half of its anticipated new residents will reside in the semi-arid Southern California region.
- Adequate supplies of high quality water are required to maintain the economic potential in the region and state.
- Southern California's large contribution to the state's economy depends on a reliable water supply, some of which is imported from the Delta.

Water Quality

- *Groundwater Replenishment System treats wastewater using microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet light plus hydrogen peroxide.*
- *Water quality exchange feasibility study with upper San Joaquin Valley agencies.*
- *Studies evaluating ultraviolet light treatment, management of sources of disinfection by-product forming material in SWP, and occurrence and sources of microbial contamination in the Delta region.*

Water Supply Reliability

- *Groundwater storage and well field restoration in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.*
- *Conservation rebates for residential washers and toilets.*
- *Industrial, residential, and landscape water use efficiency programs throughout the region.*
- *X-Ray Processor Retrofit for conservation.*
- *Desalination pilot projects.*

Watersheds

- *Capturing and using stormwater in the Arroyo Seco watershed.*
- *Community outreach and education in Arroyo Seco watershed .*
- *Coordination of watershed project activities in the LA and San Gabriel River watersheds.*
- *Watershed coordination in Malibu, Topanga, and Mission Oak watersheds.*

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INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Southern California uses integrated planning processes to manage diverse water resources including imported water from the Delta, Colorado River, and Owens Valley, local groundwater supplies, recycled water, conserved water, and desalinated ocean water.

Stakeholders representing environmental, business, agricultural, environmental justice, and community interests are successfully collaborating in regional planning efforts. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, and Southern California Water Dialogue are among the groups facilitating this collaboration. The Dialogue, with assistance from a newly funded CALFED regional coordinator, is working with other regional agencies, organizations, and stakeholders on projects that will improve the quality and reliability of Southern California's water supply and benefit the CALFED program.

Water cleansing process at the Santa Monica Urban Runoff Facility

Orange County Groundwater Replenishment Ponds

REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

- Producing drinking water that meets or exceeds increasingly stringent state and federal standards
- Maximizing use of groundwater basins by expanding conjunctive use and groundwater cleanup programs
- Expediting water use efficiency projects including conservation, recycling, and water management programs
- Expanding watershed partnerships and developing integrated solutions to restore ecosystems and manage polluted stormwater runoff
- Developing mutually beneficial water transfer programs
- Reducing the salinity levels of imported water and the overall salt balance of the region
- Developing ocean water desalination projects

STATEWIDE BENEFITS

Many projects and programs implemented in Southern California provide benefits to the Delta and other regions of the state. These efforts include:

- Developing new treatment technology and water quality exchanges to improve Southern California drinking water quality and reduce the need for water exported from the Delta during critical periods
- Increasing storage capacity in Southern California through conjunctive use projects and new surface storage
- Implementing water conservation and recycling projects to reduce Southern California's dependence on water imported from the Delta
  - conserving 480,000 acre feet/year and
  - producing 200,000 acre feet/year of recycled water
- Investing and managing for healthy watersheds which can improve Southern California water quality and provide other local water management benefits
- Developing and funding desalination technology to create new local water supplies and reduce the need for imported water